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1. Chinese observing the Asian and Pacific Peace Conference, held in Peiping early in October, with trained understanding of Communist motives, have never lost sight of its strategic impact since the program was announced months ago. As the Asian mind -- ignorant, depressed, and emotional -- is understood by Asians, the seven resolutions of the Conference made known to the world sound most realistic to the peoples of Asia. What the West calls the old line of Communist propaganda has provided a voice for their vague fears and grievances in package form. Japanese rearmament, American intervention in Korea, foreign colonial control, the trade-strangling American embargo, etc., are all convincing arguments for peace to the Asiatic mind favoring Asia for the Asians.
2. The mass of Asia cannot see the hidden menace behind this line of Communist talk. Communist propaganda is always directed to the masses, and the leaders are unconcerned with the ridicule of opposing governments and public leaders. The Peace Conference is parallel to the Moscow Economic Conference, which was first slighted by the West, but which had far-reaching effects in weakening the Western front and drawing the trading countries closer to the Communist orbit.
3. The Peiping Conference provided the training ground for practical Communism for the 400 delegates, mostly especially selected Communist agents and fellow travelers from Asiatic and South American countries. They were shown in Peiping a Communist state in operation. After the Conference closed on 13 October, various discussion meetings and demonstrative visits were organized. Meetings were held among the delegates of eight countries to discuss the role of Buddhism in promoting peace; seventeen delegates from India, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, Indonesia, Syria, and other Mohammedan countries met the Chinese Islam Society to praise religious liberty in China and the

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fitness of Mohammedanism in a Communist order of things; Protestant and Catholic delegates went into conference with the Chinese religious brotherhood to emphasize the independent role of Christianity (i.e., independent of missions and of the Pope) in building up national spiritual welfare and international peace; a large gathering of 250 delegates studied land reform; delegates from fifteen nations deliberated on the art of tactical publicity as developed in China. After the Conference guided tours were used to show delegates living conditions of farmers after land had been distributed in the Peiping area, the workings of many government offices, the Huai River conservation project, the Shanghai Municipal Government, model factories, and other demonstrations to show how labor had contributed in building up new China.

4. This demonstrative training of Communist delegates, many of whom had never seen Communist ideologies in action, was an impressive lesson. That the representation of the delegates was not official has no bearing on this point. China is rapidly replacing the USSR as a Communist training center in Asia. It is common knowledge today that China has been training the fighting forces of North Korea and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The Conference has been training offensive peace agents; the headquarters for promoting peace, established in Peiping following the Conference, will direct their movements in their respective countries.
5. Peiping and Moscow fully expect these delegates to become live-wire agents in their home organizations, which activity will, no doubt, become one of the main instruments of the new Soviet offensive.

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